

Summary of Task Force Recommendations (4/16/03)	
Activity	Recommended Actions
UNDERSTANDING NATURE AND EXTENT OF AREA-WIDE CONTAMINATION	
Mapping Areas Where Elevated Levels of Arsenic and Lead are Most Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering Agencies rely on two tiers of maps developed by A-W Task Force as a starting point for understanding where area-wide contamination is most likely Chartering Agencies provide funding & assistance to local governments to identify historical orchard locations and develop smaller scale maps of areas potentially affected by lead arsenate Chartering Agencies maintain and update State maps and coordinate with local governments to update local maps (especially for smelter areas) regularly based on new info Chartering Agencies define “area-wide zones” starting with TF maps (see MTCA recommendations below)
Increasing Understanding of Potential Contamination from Leaded Gasoline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct research to characterize the location and extent of elevated soil lead levels from past use of leaded gasoline in Washington Focus research on public child-use areas in areas where concentrations are likely to be the greatest (i.e., near older, more heavily used roads)
BROAD-BASED EDUCATION AND AWARENESS BUILDING	
Develop Broad-Based Education Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering Agencies develop “toolbox” of educational materials for general audiences. Toolbox includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 tiers of maps Information describing variability of nature and distribution of area-wide contamination Checklist/guidance on conducting qualitative evaluations of the potential for exposure and/or contamination at a property Sampling guidance for different land-use scenarios Information on health risks Information on individual protection measures for targeted audiences (schools, parents, gardeners, adults who work in soil) Information on actions that can be taken that go beyond individual protection measures (e.g., maintaining good cover in play areas) Information about organizations available to answer questions, provide additional help Materials in several languages Chartering agencies tailor materials for audiences of concern, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools/educators Health care practitioners Local health and planning departments Parents Community groups PTAs Real estate professional People who work in the dirt, including gardeners, construction and utility workers

Distribution of Broad-based Educational Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering Agencies develop and maintain website Chartering Agencies distribute information to libraries, Ecology regional/field offices, and other public information repositories
Conduct Focused Outreach, Education where Area-wide Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering Agencies provide trainings for and distribute information to local health and land-use planning/permitting departments, school districts, and parks districts Local health and planning/permitting departments, school districts, and parks districts distribute information to residents, community groups, other end users
Monitor Education, Outreach Program Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering agencies monitor and evaluate effectiveness of education and individual protection measures
CHILD-USE AREAS—SCHOOLS, PLAYGROUNDS, PLAYFIELDS, CAMPS	
Measures to Increase Awareness of School Officials, Teachers, Parents and Children Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering agencies work with and through local governments, particularly local health departments, to increase knowledge of area-wide soil contamination through targeted education and awareness building (see above)
Recommended Responses at Schools and Other Public Play Areas Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School districts, parks, others implement individual protection measures Schools, parks, property owners maintain good soil cover , for example implement CPSC playground surfacing recommendations PLUS install geotextile fabric (where contamination likely)--at existing playgrounds School districts, parks, others conduct qualitative evaluations of potential for exposure Where exposure likely, school districts, parks, others conduct soil sampling Implement additional protective measures, if contamination found
Required Responses at New Schools, Park or Playground Construction and Renovation of Existing Schools/Parks/ Playgrounds Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School / park districts, others doing construction/renovation test soils during site design/selection If sampling confirms that elevated levels are present, school / park districts, others implement additional protective measures
CHILD-USE AREAS: DAYCARES AND FAMILY HOME DAYCARES	
Measures to Increase Awareness of Childcare Providers, Parents and Children Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering agencies work with and through local governments, particularly local health departments, to increase knowledge of area-wide soil contamination through a targeted education and awareness building campaign (see above)
Recommended Responses at Childcare Facilities Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daycare providers implement individual protection measures Daycare providers implement maintain good soil cover (e.g., wood chips or other cover in play areas) Daycare providers conduct qualitative evaluations of the potential for exposure Where qualitative evaluations indicates that exposure likely, daycare providers conduct soil sampling Daycare providers implement additional protective measures, if contamination found

Voluntary Environmental Certification Program for Daycares Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSHS, in conjunction with the Department of Health, establish and administer a voluntary daycare certification program • Tier 1: received, reviewed information/training; • Tier 2: sought help of local health districts; • Tier 3: sampled soil, no elevated levels present or present but additional protective measures are in place
Recommended Responses During Construction or Renovation of Childcare Facilities Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site owner/builder tests soils during site design/selection • If sampling confirms that elevated levels are present, implement additional protective measures
RESIDENTIAL AREAS	
Measures to Increase Awareness of Property owners, Residents Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartering agencies work with and through local governments, particularly local health departments, to increase knowledge of area-wide soil contamination through a targeted education and awareness building campaign for parents, home gardeners and adults who work in soil (see above)
Recommended Responses at Residences Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents implement individual protection measures • Residents maintain good soil cover in areas where children play • Residents conduct qualitative evaluations of potential exposure • Property owners conduct soil screening/testing, if there is potential for exposure to contaminated soil • Property owners implement additional protective measures, if contamination found (e.g., bringing in clean soil for gardens)
Assistance and Support for Residents Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartering agencies, local health district officers help residents sample properly and interpret results • Do-it-yourself sampling kits • Subsidized monitoring costs or mobile XRF testing • Chartering agencies, local health districts provide guidance on selection & implementation of additional protection measures • Chartering agencies help residents locate sources of soil that meet cleanup standards and provide information on how to dispose of contaminated soil
COMMERCIAL AREAS	
Measures to Increase Awareness of Owners of Commercial Properties Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartering agencies work with and through local governments, particularly local health and planning departments, to increase knowledge of area-wide soil contamination through a targeted education and awareness building campaign for business owners (see above)
Recommended Responses at Commercial Properties Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain cover (e.g., landscaping bark or gravel) and other impervious surfaces
VACANT LANDS—Being Developed	
Measures to Increase Awareness of Developers, Workers, Nearby Residents Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartering agencies work with and through local governments, particularly local health and planning departments, to increase knowledge of area-wide soil contamination through a targeted education and awareness building campaign for parents, home gardeners, adults who work in soil (see above)

Recommended Responses at Sites Proposed for Development Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers conduct soil testing prior to construction • If sampling confirms elevated levels, developers incorporate protective measures into design/construction (e.g., contain/cap soil under roads, structures, berms; blend/till soils, remove/replace soil) into site development and construction budget/plan • Property owners use plat/other notices to record information on property status (whether sampled, protection measures in place) • Construction workers implement individual protection measures to limit exposure, including WISHA/OSHA requirements for construction at sites with hazardous substances • Chartering agencies work with air authorities to ensure dust is limited during construction (e.g., spray work sites with water)
Local Governments Provide Information as Part of Permitting Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local agencies tie implementation of, education about activities to SEPA and other land-use planning/permitting processes
VACANT LANDS—NOT proposed for development	
Measures to Increase Awareness of Nearby Homeowners, Residents Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartering agencies work with and through local governments, particularly local health and planning departments, to increase knowledge of area-wide soil contamination through a targeted education and awareness building campaign for parents, home gardeners and adults who work in soil (see above)
Recommended Responses at Sites NOT Proposed for Development (but that are in/near residential areas) Where Area-Wide Soil Contamination is Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property owners take practical steps to limit trespassing
ECOLOGICAL RISKS	
Study Potential Ecological Impacts of Area-Wide Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology conducts study to evaluate potential ecological impacts of low-to-moderate level arsenic and lead soil contamination • Identify where measures beyond the Task Force's recommendations are needed to protect plants and animals
REAL ESTATE DISCLOSURE <i>[Placeholder for real estate disclosure recommendations]</i>	
APPLICATION OF THE MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT	
Establish Alternative to Traditional MTCA Site Listing Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology modifies MTCA regulations and policies to establish alternative to traditional site listing process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define "area-wide zones" (using Task Force maps as a starting point) • Area-wide zones, but not individual properties, listed on Ecology's Confirmed or Suspected Contamination List • Property owners, others implement activities recommended by TF in area-wide zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe conditions under which property returns to traditional MTCA pathway
Establish Liability Protection Within Area-Wide Contamination Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology establishes an enforcement forbearance policy describing liability protection for those within area-wide zones who implement the Task Force's recommended responses (see above)

Develop Self-Implementing Mechanism to Provide Formal Recognition that a Site is Clean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology establishes a self-implementing mechanism for property owners to provide formal recognition site is clean (when soil concentrations < cleanup levels or individual protection measures and Task Force recommendations have been implemented)
Continue to Apply Traditional MTCA Approach in Certain, Site-Specific Cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional MTCA approach applies when property owner desires it or site-specific conditions (e.g., ground water contamination, other contaminants, high As/Pb levels) warrant it
PARKING LOT / RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DATA GATHERING	
Expand Information Base on Health of Washington State Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chartering agencies gather information on the health of Washington residents, particularly children, who may be exposed to elevated levels of arsenic and lead in soil (through blood-lead testing, fluoroscopy, or other appropriate techniques)